

# JAPAN

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JIS S 0025 (2011) (English): Guidelines for older persons and persons with disabilities -- Packaging and receptacles -- Tactile warnings of danger -- Requirements

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*The citizens of a nation must  
honor the laws of the land.*

Fukuzawa Yukichi

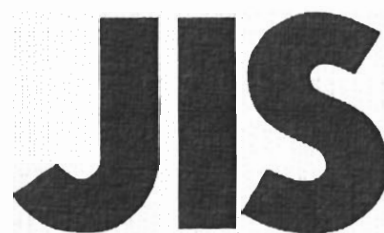
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Translated and Published by  
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JIS S 0025 : 2011

(JPI/JSA)

**Guidelines for older persons and persons  
with disabilities—Packaging and  
receptacles—Tactile warnings of danger  
—Requirements**

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## Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Packaging Institute (JPI)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently JIS S 0025 : 2004 is replaced with this Standard.

This JIS document is protected by the Copyright Law.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with a patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public or utility model right. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying the patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public or the utility model right.

# Guidelines for older persons and persons with disabilities— Packaging and receptacles—Tactile warnings of danger— Requirements

## Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the second edition of ISO 11683 published in 1997 with some modifications of the technical contents.

When visually-impaired persons, and persons with low visual acuity due to aging (hereafter referred to as "visually-impaired persons") handle a package, it is difficult or impossible for them to ascertain whether it contains harmless or dangerous substances or preparations.

This problem may be solved by the following methods.

- Providing packages which contain dangerous substances or preparations with a tactile warning of danger in accordance with this Standard
- Teaching visually-impaired persons the meaning and the positioning of the tactile warning of danger on the package

This Standard specifies a tactile warning of danger of which the form is normally a raised equilateral triangle or 3 raised dots reduced where there is not enough space on the package for the triangle.

For visually-impaired persons, the tactile warning of danger is simple in its presentation, is as consistent as possible in its position, makes the teaching and learning process easy, and provides a guarantee of recognition.

The portions given sidelines or dotted underlines are the matters in which the contents of the original International Standard have been modified. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

## 1 Scope

This Standard specifies the requirements on a tactile warning of danger for the packing containing substances and preparations covered by the regulations in force on the dangerous, which is touched by human in daily life. However, it applies to the products having a high possibility to cause the danger by misuse or accidental ingestion (indoor insecticides, insecticides for household use, rodenticides and repellents) among those to which the "Pharmaceutical Affairs Law" applies.

NOTE 1 This Standard does not specify the dangerous substances and preparations. These are to be specified by legislative authorities.

NOTE 2 The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 11683:1997 *Packaging—Tactile warnings of danger—Requirements*



(MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and JIS are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to ISO/IEC Guide 21-1.

## 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 2.1 dangerous

description specified by legislative authorities for substances (see 2.2) and preparations (see 2.3) harmful to human body

### 2.2 substances

chemical elements and their compounds as they occur in the natural state or are produced by industry

### 2.3 preparations

mixtures or solutions composed of two or more substances

### 2.4 packing

any form of container in which substances or preparations are directly packaged, such as a bag

### 2.5 package

packing with its contents

### 2.6 bottom

normal standing surface of packing

### 2.7 handling surface

part of the packing which is touched by the user during normal use, i.e., picking up and/or handling when opening and emptying the contents of the package

### 2.8 edge

zone where the upright surface and the bottom surface meet

## 3 General requirements

The tactile warning of danger shall be marked on the primary packing (individual packing), but not on any secondary packing (outside packing) such as a cardboard box protecting a glass bottle. The requirements specified in clause 4 to clause 7 shall be fulfilled.

## 4 Requirements for tactile warning

The symbol for tactile warning of danger shall be directly marked on the part of the

packing. If impossible, an adhesive label shall be attached for marking. The requirements specified in clause 5 and clause 6 shall be fulfilled.

## 5 Shape and dimensions of symbol for tactile warning of danger

### 5.1 General

The symbol of normal size (5.2) shall be used where physically possible. The 10 mm symbol of reduced size [see 5.3 a)] shall be used only where application of the symbol of normal size is not physically possible. The 3 dots symbol [see 5.3 b)] shall be used only where application of the 10 mm symbol is not physically possible. The 3 mm symbol [see 5.3 c)] shall be used only where application of the 3 dots symbol is not physically possible.

### 5.2 Normal size

The symbol shall be an equilateral triangle with corners as sharp as possible (see figure 1).

At the corners, the sides shall be joined where practicable, if not, the clearance shall be not more than 1.0 mm.

The length ( $L$ ) of the side shall be  $18 \text{ mm} \pm 2 \text{ mm}$ .

The triangle shall consist of a frame, of which the width ( $B$ ) shall be  $1.7 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ .

The height ( $H$ ) of the cross section of the frame shall be between 0.3 mm and 0.5 mm.

The shape of the cross section shall be rectangular (see cross section A-A' in figure 1). If impossible, the shape may be trapezium or curved; however, the minimum area of the cross section of the frame shall be  $1/2 H \times B$ .

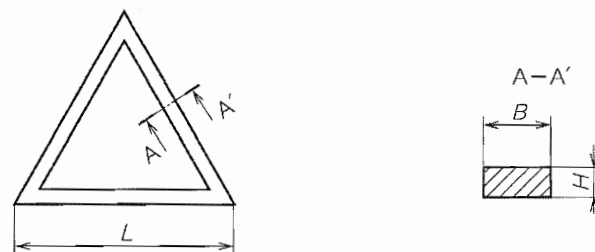


Figure 1 Tactile symbol of warning of danger

### 5.3 Reduced size

Three symbols of reduced size may be used.

- a) **10 mm symbol** The symbol shall be an equilateral triangle with corners as sharp as possible (see figure 1).

This equilateral triangle may be framed or filled.

At the corners, the sides shall be joined where practicable, if not, the clearance shall be not more than 1.0 mm.

The length ( $L$ ) of the side shall be  $10^{+1}_0$  mm (10 mm or over to and incl. 11 mm).

The triangle, when frame only, shall have a width ( $B$ ) of  $1 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ .

The height ( $H$ ) of the cross section of the frame shall be between 0.3 mm and 0.5 mm.

The minimum area of the cross section of the frame shall be  $1/2 H \times B$ , and the shape of the cross section may be rectangular (see cross section A-A' in figure 1) or curved.

If the triangle is filled, the height thereof shall be same as that of the cross section of the frame ( $H$ ). The side face of perimeter may be curved.

- b) **3 dots symbol** The symbol shall be so that 3 dots each of which is a truncated cone shape are equally spaced on a circle (see figure 2).

The diameter of each dot shall be  $2 \text{ mm} \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}$ .

The height ( $H$ ) of the cross section of truncated cone shall be between 0.3 mm and 0.5 mm.

The distance ( $D$ ) between centres of any 2 points shall be equal and between 3 mm and 9 mm.

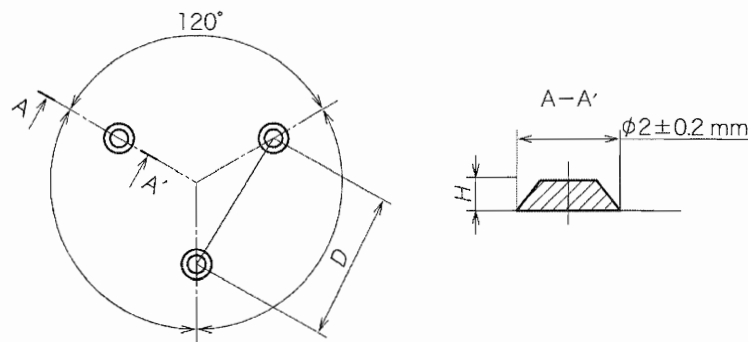


Figure 2 3 dots symbol for tactile warning of danger

- c) **3 mm symbol** The symbol shall be an equilateral triangle with corners as sharp as possible (see figure 1).

At the corners, the sides shall be joined and there shall be no clearance.

The length ( $L$ ) of the side shall be  $3^{+1}_0$  mm (3 mm or over to and incl. 4 mm).

The height ( $H$ ) of the cross section of the frame shall be between 0.3 mm and 0.5 mm.

## 6 Position of marking of tactile warning of danger

### 6.1 General requirements

The tactile warning of danger shall be positioned in such a way that any other embossed patterns do not cause confusion.

### 6.2 Packing with bottom

### 6.2.1 General case

The symbol for tactile warning of danger shall be marked on the upright handling surface near the edge within the range indicated in figure 3, such that the top of the triangle is not more than 50 mm from the bottom of the packing. Also, the position touched first or that always touched and easy to be recognized during the use is desirable.

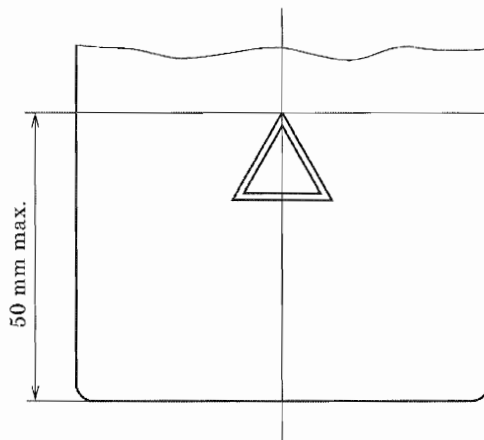


Figure 3 Position of symbol for tactile warning of danger on packing with bottom

### 6.2.2 Specific cases

The symbol for tactile warning of danger shall be marked as follows unless this is technically impossible. Otherwise, the general case of 6.2.1 shall apply.

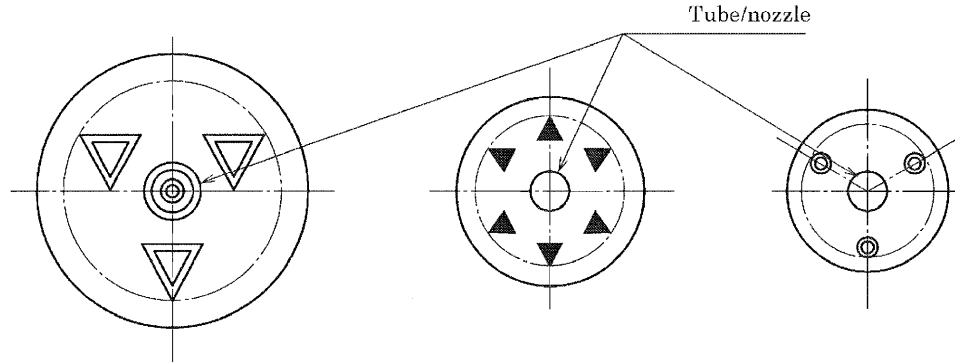
- a) **Packing of aerosols** The symbol for tactile warning of danger may be realized by attaching the label. In this case, it shall be marked on the position touched first or that always touched and easy to be recognized during the use is desirable. This surface shall be a part of the packing of aerosols and not the one which is removed during the normal use of the product.
- b) **Plastic packaging with a full opening (during usage)** The symbol for tactile warning of danger shall be marked on the handling surface as near as possible to the opening.

### 6.3 Packing without bottom

For tubes and cartridges, the symbol for tactile warning of danger shall be marked on the shoulder evenly spaced around the tube nozzle in the following manner.

The dots and triangles of the symbol for tactile warning of danger are marked on a concentric circle around the tube nozzle. They shall be regularly positioned (an area with a triangle to be followed by an area which is smooth), and each triangle shall point towards the outside of the tube (see figure 4).

For other packing without bottom, the symbol for tactile warning of danger shall be marked on the clear position of the handling surface as far as possible.



**Figure 4** Marking examples of symbol for tactile warning of danger on shoulder of tube and cartridge

#### 6.4 Small packing

The symbol for tactile warning of danger unable to be marked according to 6.1 to 6.3 shall be marked on the clear position of the handling surface as far as possible.

#### 7 Durability of marking of tactile warning of danger

This symbol for warning shall remain tactile during the expected period of use of the package under normal handling conditions.

**Annex JA (informative)**  
**Comparison table between JIS and corresponding International Standard**

<b>JIS S 0025 : 2011</b> <i>Guidelines for older persons and persons with disabilities—Packaging and receptacles—Tactile warnings of danger—Requirements</i>				<b>ISO 11683 : 1997</b> <i>Packaging—Tactile warnings of danger—Requirements</i>			
(I) Requirements in JIS		(II) International Standard numbers	(III) Requirements in International Standards		(IV) Classification and details of technical deviation between JIS and the International Standard by clause		(V) Justification for the technical deviation and future measures
No. and title of clause	Content		Clause No.	Content	Classification by clause	Details of technical deviation	
1 Scope	Specifies the requirements on the packing which is touched by human in daily life containing substances and preparations covered by the regulations in force on the dangerous; however, applies only to indoor insecticides, insecticides for household use, rodenticides and repellents.		1	Specifies on packagings which contain certain dangerous substances and preparations.	Deletion	Scope is limited to substances and preparations touched by human in daily life and applies only to indoor insecticides, insecticides for household use, rodenticides and repellents.	JIS is more practical for visually handicapped persons, and proposal to ISO Standard will be submitted in future.
			2	Normative reference <b>EN 417 : 1992</b> Non-refillable metallic gas cartridges for liquefied petroleum gases, with or without a valve, for use with portable appliances—Construction, inspection, testing and marking	Deletion	Non-refillable metallic gas cartridges for liquefied petroleum gases specified in <b>EN 417</b> including imported articles have never been used in Japan.	Will be studied when the relevant products are manufactured or imported.

(I) Requirements in JIS		(II) International Standard numbers	(III) Requirements in International Standards		(IV) Classification and details of technical deviation between JIS and the International Standard by clause		(V) Justification for the technical deviation and future measures
No. and title of clause	Content		Clause No.	Content	Classification by clause	Details of technical deviation	
2 Terms and definitions	2.4 packing		3.2	Almost identical with JIS.	Alteration	There are cases where marking on secondary packaging is necessary. NOTE is deleted.	Marking on primary packaging is fundamental, but marking on secondary packaging may be required from the point of view of users as there are many forms of packagings. Will be specifically determined in JIS in future.
3 General requirements	Warning is marked on primary packing.		4	Almost identical with JIS.	Alteration	There are cases where marking on secondary packaging is necessary.	Marking on primary packaging is fundamental, but marking on secondary packaging may be required from the point of view of users as there are many forms of packagings. Will be specifically determined in JIS in future.
5 Shape and dimensions of symbol for tactile warning of danger	5.1 General 5.2 Normal size 5.3 Reduced size		6	Symbol dimensions	Alteration	5.3 Reduced size a) Alteration of symbol is applied. The height of cross section of frame is altered to actual usage in Japan. The length of side and height of cross section of frame is altered to actual usage in Japan.	The symbol is determined with shape and dimensions. Proposal to ISO Standard will be submitted in future.

(I) Requirements in JIS		(II) International Standard numbers	(III) Requirements in International Standards		(IV) Classification and details of technical deviation between JIS and the International Standard by clause		(V) Justification for the technical deviation and future measures
No. and title of clause	Content		Clause No.	Content	Classification by clause	Details of technical deviation	
6.3 Packing without bottom	Packing without bottom is specified.		7.3	Almost identical with JIS.	Alteration	Example of position in figure 4.	Example of symbol is made more comprehensible. Proposal to ISO Standard will be submitted in future.
6.4 Small packing			7.4	Almost identical with JIS.	Alteration	The description of "located on the handling surface at the discretion of the manufacturer" is altered to "marked on the clear position of the handling surface as far as possible".	There is no technical deviation.

Overall degree of correspondence between JIS and International Standard (ISO 11683: 1997) : MOD

NOTE 1 Symbols in sub-columns of classification by clause in the above table indicate as follows:

- Deletion: Deletes the specification item(s) or content(s) of International Standard.
- Alteration: Alters the specification content(s) which are included in International Standard.

NOTE 2 Symbol in column of overall degree of correspondence between JIS and International Standard in the above table indicates as follows:

- MOD: Modifies International Standard.



Errata for JIS (English edition) are printed in *Standardization and Quality Control*, published monthly by the Japanese Standards Association, and also provided to subscribers of JIS (English edition) in *Monthly Information*.

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